

**WEATHER**

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# Daily Worker

★  
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# JAPANESE ENVOYS MEET MACARTHUR

## *First Surrender Parley in Manila*



Photo shows crowds of anti-fascists in Buenos Aires, Argentina, as they conducted V-J demonstrations around the statue of former President Pena. A few hours later reactionaries of Peron's government attacked the democrats. In three days of bitter fighting four were counted dead and 129 had been injured.

MANILA, Monday, Aug. 20 (UP).—Six high Japanese officers received today Gen. Douglas MacArthur's first instructions to smooth the way for his occupation of the Japanese homeland.

A surrender mission of 16 Japanese, 14 officers and two civilians, arrived at Nichols Field outside Manila at 5:54 p.m. yesterday (4:54 a.m. EWT Sunday). The enemy envoys were taken to their quarters for dinner and escorted to MacArthur's headquarters in the City Hall for the first surrender conference. CBS said the dinner was featured by roast turkey and cranberry sauce.

The meeting started at 9 o'clock last night (8 a.m. EWT Sunday). First the 16 delegates presented their credentials to Lt. Gen. Richard K. Sutherland, MacArthur's Chief of Staff. Then the six leaders, headed by Lt. Gen. Torashiro Kawabe, vice chief of the Japanese Imperial General Staff, went to the office of Maj. Gen. Stephen J. Chamberlin, assistant Chief of Staff in charge of operations, for the conference.

It was not until 2:45 a.m. today (1:45 p.m. EWT) that the meeting broke up.

### STATEMENT ISSUED

An official statement issued from the closely guarded City Hall headquarters of MacArthur, the Allied Supreme Commander for the surrender and occupation, said merely that the Japanese were asked to provide information that would facilitate the entry of MacArthur and his men to Japan.

No mention was made of the discussions to be held on arranging for the final formal surrender of Japan.

Between the arrival of the Japanese and the opening of the first conference, a new message was received from Japanese Imperial headquarters saying:

"Some of your forces landed on Shimushu Island Aug. 18. Our forces were obliged to resort to arms for self defense. Now, hostilities between both parties having been prohibited, it is earnestly to be desired that hostile actions will soon be ceased."

Shimushu is at the northern end of the Kurile islands and is about eight miles off the southern tip of Soviet Kamchatka.

It was assumed that the troops were Russians and that the Japanese referred to them as "yours" in addressing MacArthur as Allied generalissimo.

### JAPANESE BROADCASTS

Meanwhile, Japanese broadcasts said today that the War and Navy ministries had instructed all soldiers and sailors to refrain from "rash" and "irresponsible" actions, in accordance with imperial command.

As recorded by the FCC from Domei, the instructions said that the decision in the imperial rescript accepting surrender "is based on the immutable will of his majesty. All officers and men should refrain from taking actions on their own irresponsible judgment deviating from the course shown by the imperial rescript and strictly abide by the imperial decision."

### 'Just Wonderful,' Says Mrs. Wainwright

SKANEATELES, N. Y., Aug. 19 (UP).—Mrs. Jonathan Wainwright, wife of the hero of Bataan, said today the news of her husband's release from a Japanese prisoner of war camp was "just wonderful," but that she was still waiting anxious for official War Department confirmation.

"I haven't made any plans," she said, "because I don't know whether he may be brought to the Pacific Coast or flown directly to New York."

Mrs. Wainwright has not seen the General since she left Corregidor early in 1941. Since he was transferred to Manchuria she has had only one direct message from him by postcard.



GEN. JONATHAN WAINWRIGHT  
Rescued in Manchuria  
—See Story Page 3

## Japanese Quitting In Manchuria

Soviets Decide on New 5-Year Plan  
To Overtake Pre-War Industry

—See Page 3 and Back Page

## Buffalo Layoffs Spur Rally

Curtiss Drops 35,000

Big Demonstration Labor Day

—See Page 2

## 33 GIs Die on Luzon Since Peace Offer

WITH THE 6TH U. S. DIVISION, Luzon, Aug. 18 (UP).—The Japanese have killed or wounded 33 men of this division in the Kalangan area since the first Japanese peace move. Enemy troops in this area so far have refused to surrender.

# Curtis Wright Layoff of 35,000 Spurs Buffalo Labor Day Job Rally

BUFFALO, Aug. 19.—The layoff of 35,000 workers at the large Curtiss Wright Plant here gives grim meaning to the plans of labor and other community groups to hold a giant Labor Day parade for jobs and a people's reconversion.

The parade, which will mark this city's observance of the annual workmen's holiday, is sponsored by the Civic Full Employment Committee. While AFL and CIO union leaders went together to confer with the management of Curtiss Wright to take up the problems of the workers, the Civic Full Employment Committee urged the public to help to make the Labor Day demonstration a show of community determination to force the government and industry to assume their full responsibility.

"Little notice and no severance pay" is the lot of the Curtiss Wright workers who have had the doors of industry slammed upon them this past week. Bernard J. Mooney, president of the United Office and Professional Workers of America, Local 64, CIO, which represents the 4,000 Curtiss Wright office and professional workers, demanded that public funds, if necessary, provide severance pay for laid off workers in this emergency.

Mr. Mooney and Louis Mayer, president of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, representing 30,000 plant workers at Curtiss Wright, were in conference over the weekend with R. H. Puffer, industrial relations manager of the plant.

## Sees 25% Job Loss In 8 War Centers

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—Chairman Paul McNutt of the War Manpower Commission today conceded that the Detroit-Flint zones and seven other centers will be "distressed" areas by October 15 as a result of unemployment.

The other distressed areas, where at least 20 to 25 percent of the workers will be hunting jobs by fall, include the following centers:

Portland, Me., where much shipyard work will suspend.  
The Buffalo-Niagara Falls, N. Y., area, where many war industries are located.  
Wichita, Kas., aircraft center.  
Los Angeles, aircraft.  
Portland, Ore., shipbuilding.  
Talladega, Ala.  
Panama City, Fla.  
Sixty-nine other communities will be "surplus labor areas" with 12 to 20 percent of workers seeking employment, says McNutt.

## Baltimore CIO Calls for Quick Action as 15,000 Face Layoffs

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.—War workers by the thousands are returning from victory celebrations to find lay-off notices awaiting them. Most acutely affected are shipyard and aircraft workers. Within a week, it is estimated, fifteen thousand will have lost their jobs.

A statement by top CIO officials in this area, pointed out last night that the very workers who helped bring the war to a rapid end are being penalized for their successful efforts.

"Now is the time for all workers to demand action. Everyone is called upon to wire President Truman; Senators Radcliffe and Tydings; Congressmen Sasser, Baldwin, D'Alessandro, Roe, Fallon and Beall; to demand Congress reconvene without further delay and act favor-

ably on the following most urgent measures:

"Kilgore-Forand Bill for Emergency Unemployment Compensation; Murray-Patman Full Employment Bill; Pepper-Thomas-Hook Bill raising minimum wage from 40 cents to 65 cents hourly; Wagner-Murray-Dingell Social Security Bill; Bill for Permanent FEPC."

The statement, signed by E. J. Moran, assistant regional director, United Automobile Workers; Walter McManamon, general executive board member of the Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers; Frank J. Bender, CIO regional director; Jack Flaherty, executive secretary, Baltimore Industrial Union Council; and Charles Leone, port director, Industrial Union of Marine & Shipbuilding Workers.

## Attacks on Bilbo Mounting

Nationwide protests against Bilboism were made yesterday by the Chicago Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order and New York District 1 of the State, County and Municipal Workers, CIO.

Decent people throughout the nation are disturbed by Sen. Theodore Bilbo's attacks upon national groups, said the union.

"The vast majority of your countrymen," said the unionists in a letter to Sen. Bilbo, "will rally to oppose you and others like you until the last vestige of fascist doctrine has been erased from the earth."

It is hoped, they said, that the people of Mississippi will "return you to the obscurity you so justly deserve."

Lodge 484 of Jewish People's Fraternal Order at a Chicago west side mass meeting called for Bilbo's impeachment.

Unity of community leaders around this issue was demonstrated by speakers representing various sections of the population.

They were Avrum Tapper, former president Lawndale B'nai Brith; John Gray, executive secretary, National Negro Museum and Historical Foundation;



Part of the crowd which attended the End Jimcrow in Baseball rally at 136th St. and Seventh Ave. Saturday is shown listening to Al Jett, of the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee. The rally demanded that Mayor LaGuardia's recently established committee act immediately to end the disgraceful ban against Negro players in the major leagues.—Daily Worker Photo.

## Grave Threats to FEPC Seen in Present Job Crisis

BY ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee may be almost liquidated after Congress convenes Sept. 5 unless President Truman and the labor movement speak out with the utmost vigor. The danger comes from two sources:

First, reactionaries will seek to cut FEPC's jurisdiction down to the bone with the ending of hostilities.

Admittedly the need for an anti-discrimination agency is greater than ever at this moment when workers in shipyards and aircraft plants and other work shops, where Negroes have made great advances, are being laid off by the hundreds of thousands.

Negroes are the first to be fired when FEPC protection ends. This is happening today in shipyards in New Orleans where FEPC offices closed down when Congress cut the agency's appropriation this summer.

### LIQUIDATION DRIVE

Negrophobes in Washington are now pressing for the virtual liquidation of FEPC on the alleged grounds that the agency has no jurisdiction over war industries during the period of reconversion. These enemies of FEPC argue that its jurisdiction is limited by statute to workers engaged in war work, or employed by the government or in plants under government contract.

Acceptance of this interpretation by the Government would practically put FEPC out of business. The vast majority of its cases came from the war industries. The facts could not be otherwise when nearly all industry was geared into the war effort.

Friends of FEPC of course will fight this narrow interpretation as socially disastrous and legally incorrect. There are judicial precedents to show that certain wartime powers can be used in industries reconverting for peace.

CANNON SWINGS AXE

The second danger comes when before the FEPC at the end of the fiscal year.

## Boston City Council

### Urges Bilbo's Removal

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 19.—The Boston City Council yesterday urged Senator Saltonstall and Walsh to institute proceedings to oust Sen. Theodore G. Bilbo of Mississippi from the Senate. The resolution, filed by Councilman Isadore H. Y. Muchnick, set forth that Bilbo, by his "vicious" attacks on Americans of foreign origin, had proved himself "an unhealthy and improper influence" in the Senate.



Chairman Clarence Cannon (D-Mo) of the House Appropriations Committee, a foe of FEPC, begins overhauling the war agencies, for the purpose of demanding drastic cuts in their budgets.

Cannon left FEPC out of the war agencies appropriation last summer until a dramatic Congressional fight led by Rep. Vito Marcantonio (ALP-NY) forced him to retreat.

Cannon's committee goes to work on the war agencies with the opening of Congress. In preparation for the committee's probe the Budget Bureau has asked all the agencies to submit estimates of their expenses.

Meanwhile job discrimination against Negroes and members of other minorities is still rampant, great progress has been made but there are still big plants that hire no Negroes. And there were still 2,600 discrimination cases pending

### TRUMAN SILENCE

Since June 30 the agency has been extremely handicapped by lack of funds.

The compromise appropriation cut, which Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barkley (D-Ky) helped to pass through, left FEPC with only \$250,000 for the coming 12 months—about half of what it had before. And now this half ration may be cut drastically again.

President Truman who did urge the passage of a permanent FEPC bill, has kept silent on the extension of the present FEPC, which stands between Negro workers and unemployment and hunger.

### List Gulf's Fishes

More than 200 species of fish life exist in the Western Gulf of Mexico, a bulletin of the Institute of Marine Science announced. Anchovy, menhaden, mullet and croaker are prin-

# Airborne Group Rescues Wainwright in Manchuria

CHUNGKING, Aug. 19 (UP).—Lt. Gen. Jonathan M. Wainwright, who led American and Filipino forces in the last tragic days of Bataan and Corregidor, has been found alive and in good shape in a Japanese prison camp in Manchuria and will be flown here shortly, it was announced officially today.

(An ABC correspondent at Chungking reported that Marine Maj. James P. Devereaux, who led the heroic garrison on Wake Island in 1941 and 1942, also had been found safe in a Japanese prison camp near Peiping, China.)

Wainwright was found by teams of U. S. Doctors and Signal Corps men who—working closely with the Chinese underground—parachuted down Thursday within 300 yards of the camp at Hsian, 100 miles northwest of Mukden. The relief team landed without casualties and without molestation by the Japanese.

With Wainwright were seven other Americans, 16 British and 10 Dutch officials, including Tjarda Van Starkenborgh Stachouwer, Governor-General of the Dutch East Indies.

(Mrs. Wainwright in Skaneateles, N. Y., said the news was "just wonderful.")

The tall and lanky general who will be 62 years old on Thursday, surrendered his sick and weary Army to the Japanese on May 6, 1942, after weeks of relentless bombing and shelling by superior enemy forces.

#### WAINWRIGHT'S PROMOTION

Wainwright, promoted to Lieutenant General on March 19, 1942, took over when Gen. Douglas MacArthur was transferred to Australia in March of that year. Bataan fell April 9 and for almost a month the men on "Wainwright's Rock—Corregidor—and the island fortresses of Frank, Hughes and Drum—held out against desperate enemy attacks.

Wainwright had one chance to escape, but he turned it down. "I have been with my men from the start, and if captured I will share their lot," he said. "We have been through so much together that my conscience would not let me leave before the final curtain."

#### HELD ON LUZON

After the surrender Wainwright was held for a time on Luzon, and then was removed to Formosa where he wrote Mrs. Wainwright that he had lost 33 pounds by June, 1943. In November, 1944, the Japanese shifted Wainwright to Manchuria.

Radio messages from the Wainwright camp said that the prisoners went "wild with joy" when they learned that rescue was near—three years, two months and 13 days after Wainwright was forced to surrender Corregidor. These messages reported the prisoners' condition "much better than expected." Wainwright's imminent liberation, disclosed meanwhile that there were 20,000 Allied prisoners of war and 15,000 civilian internees in camps within the China theatre, including Indo-China, Formosa and Manchuria. Approximately 10 percent, or 3,500 Americans, Wedemeyer said.



*Dearest J. M.  
Aug 15*

Dear—  
Hope this reaches you—and you can let me know how you are. My best message from the 15th day—This will be for our 16th day—See you soon—  
Best love—  
Kathy

"Dearest"—that's the salutation Mrs. Jonathan used in a letter to her husband, Lt. Gen. Wainwright who was rescued yesterday after three and a half years of incarceration by the Japanese following the Bataan surrender. Letter was written after Japan surrendered.

## Japanese in Burma Ignore Surrender

RANGOON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Japan's armies in southeast Asia have ignored Allied surrender instructions and an official spokesman for the South East Asia Command said today that it may be "some time" before enemy troops from Burma to Sumatra lay down their arms.

Japanese anti-aircraft batteries have twice fired at Allied planes over Moulmein since the Emperor's surrender announcement, and 500,000 surrender leaflets dropped on the Japanese brought no reaction.

"Not even a pocket handkerchief showed," the spokesman said.

Allied planes dropped medical supplies to war prisoner camps in Siam without interference.

The spokesman for Adm. Lord Louis Mountbatten pointed out that except for naval units the Japanese in southeast Asia have not been defeated in battle, that they probably are ignorant of the defeat of their other armies and regard reports of

the atomic bomb damage as highly exaggerated.

He said he did not expect Japanese soldiers to stream into Allied prisoner of war cages even after they had been convinced of the Tokyo surrender. Many undefeated local commanders may approach the surrender conference tables in a mood for bargaining, probably with demands that they be permitted to keep their arms, he said.

## Foe Kills GI

OKINAWA, Aug. 19 (UP).—An American officer searching a central Okinawa cave for souvenirs was killed today by rifle shots fired by a Japanese soldier or soldiers hiding there.

American troops threw a grenade into the cave and fired shots into the entrance, but found upon searching it that the Japanese had escaped through another exit.

# Soviets Halt Drive; Japan Armies Quit

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—The Soviet Union announced tonight that the Japanese Kwantung Army in Manchuria had "mostly" ceased resistance and that the Soviet Far Eastern armies were halting operations in the 10-day-old Russo-Japanese war. The communiqué announced that Russian airborne troops had landed at Harbin, Mukden and Hsinking, headquarters of Kwantung Army and that these three cities were reported ready to surrender.

that these three cities were reported ready to surrender. The three Soviet armies took 98,000 prisoners today (Sunday), the communiqué said, and surrenders apparently were continuing.

#### Arrogant Samurai Offer U. S. Airmen Tip

MANILA, Aug. 19 (UP).—when the ATC Skymaster plane which flew the Japanese surrender delegation from Okinawa neared Nichols Field here, Lt. Gen. Torashiro Kawabe, head of the group, asked the U. S. officer-interpreter aboard if it "would be proper" to tip the U. S. flying crew.

For reply he received a definite "No."

## Gov't to Ease Pay-As-You-Go

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—The government is studying plans for partial revocation of consumer credit controls, it was revealed tonight, but it is doubtful that the dollar down, dollar-a-week sales policy will be restored.

The controls were invoked under what was known as consumer credit regulation W, which placed curbs on instalment buying and charge accounts.

For example, in making an instalment purchase the buyer must pay one-third down and clear up the balance within a year or less. Charge accounts must be paid in full by the 10th of the second month after purchase.

The Federal Reserve Board, which administers the regulation, is expected to drop the charge account control to keep a hand on instalment buying, especially of high-priced products such as automobiles. The latter controls would be dropped when reconverted industry has hit its full stride.

#### —AN EDITORIAL

As the Chinese Communist leader, Tung Pi-wu pointed out in a statement from Washington on Friday, the danger of civil war in China is much more serious than most Americans realize.

Tung Pi-wu, who attended the San Francisco conference, and is a veteran of the Chinese liberation movement, ought to know. And if the danger is so serious, it is not only because Chiang Kai-shek is going ahead with his plans, but also because he is still getting the support of the State Department and high Army officials.

In other words, the responsibility is ours—an American responsibility. We don't want civil war in China, and we don't want our boys or equipment used for such a criminal war.

Let James F. Byrnes, Secretary of State, know that by letter and telegram immediately. Let Gen. George C. Marshall, our Chief of Staff, know it, too.

Another Kuomintang stunt was the establishment of a Japanese Democratic Revolutionary Corps, aimed to parallel the Japanese Peoples Emancipation League, which has been functioning with the Chinese Communists for three years.

This new "Revolutionary Corps" will probably enroll these Japanese

and puppet forces which the Kuomintang intends to use for fighting the Communists and other democrats in northern China.

An 11-point platform was announced, sounding quite revolutionary and going very heavy on the Emperor.

The communiqué said Soviet forces had ceased operations on almost all of the Manchurian fronts and that in these sectors Japanese Kwantung Army units were surrendering en masse.

ON OUTSKIRTS OF MUKDEN Marshal Rodion Y. Malinovsky's army was reported on the outskirts of Mukden, where American Lt. Gen. Wainwright and some 300 other Americans were in Japanese prisoner of war camps.

Troops of the First Far Eastern Army, driving on Harbin from the east, were at Yenshow, 80 miles southeast of the city and moving up rapidly to the support of Soviet paratroopers dropped in the area. The communiqué said 55,000 Japanese officers and men surrendered there.

The second Far Eastern Army, driving on Harbin from the north, took 23,000 prisoners and Malinovsky's men, who had sped 500 miles from their outer-Mongolian bases to reach Mukden, took 20,000 more.

The communiqué said Malinovsky's troops also were at the approaches to Chinhien, on the Liatsung Gulf, 120 miles southwest of Mukden.

The Soviets in 10 days of fighting have overrun all of Manchuria from its northern border to just north of Peiping.

There was no indication from either Russian or Japanese sources whether Marshal Alexander M. Vasilevsky, commander of the Soviet Far Eastern Armies, had ever had contact with a representative of the Kwantung Army for purposes of negotiating surrender.

#### SENDS PLANE

Vasilevsky yesterday sent a plane with Soviet officials to Harbin with instructions to bring back the chief of the Kwantung Army staff for surrender talks. The Japanese were ordered to have their representative there, and prepared to fly to Vasilevsky's headquarters by this morning. There was no further word on the progress of this plan.

Vasilevsky had ordered the Kwantung Army via Khabarovsk Radio to lay down its arms and surrender by noon, tomorrow. However, local Japanese commanders have been surrendering on their own initiative for the past two days, and today's huge prisoner haul indicated the entire army had decided to cease the hopeless fight, with or without orders from headquarters.

Three Soviet Far Eastern Armies started the Manchurian drive early in the morning of Aug. 9, a few hours after Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov had informed the Japanese Ambassador of Russia's intention to wage war.

Soviet advances were spectacular from the start. The First Far Eastern Army under Marshal Kirill A. Meretskov began two drives from bases in the Far Eastern Maritime territory—one headed directly west for Harbin and the other down the coast into Korea.

## Chiang Orders Puppets To Hold Radio Stations

Chungking's Ministry of Information yesterday instructed all radio stations now in the hands of the Japanese or the Nanking puppets to "carry on" and protect their equipment until the Kuomintang leaders can take over.

This latest example of Kuomintang collusion with the Japanese compares with Chiang Kai-shek's order of a week ago urging the Japanese commanders to keep their arms, and under no circumstances surrender to the Chinese Communists.

A big publicity campaign to mislead world opinion on what is

really happening in China is apparently under way, judging by yesterday's United Press wires from Chungking.

It was claimed that the Peiping radio has already gone over to Chiang Kai-shek, and was functioning openly in this major city of north China, which is still controlled by the Japanese.

Chungking denied that the Communist-led 18th Group Army had seized the airport at the suburb of Wanping as reported on Friday.

Another Kuomintang stunt was the establishment of a Jap-

## Let Byrnes Know

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In other words, the responsibility is ours—an American responsibility. We don't want civil war in China, and we don't want our boys or equipment used for such a criminal war.

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# Govt. to Make Up Victory Day Pay For Employees

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP).—An official source tonight said that President Truman will instruct the Office of Contract Settlement to reimburse war contractors if they paid their employees who did not work last Wednesday and Thursday straight time wages for the two-day holiday proclaimed by the White House.

The informant said that, under executive orders and a Saturday night ruling by Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, the government is not legally obligated to make such reimbursements.

However, the President and his advisers were said to feel that no individual worker or war contractor should suffer loss of compensation because of the White House "boner" in proclaiming the two days following the Japanese surrender as paid legal holidays for all the nation's workers.

Sources close to the White House said that labor problems would continue to be near the top of the President's calendar this week. He will confer with Schwellenbach on the scope and date of the proposed Labor-management conference and on reorganization of the government's labor agencies.

Schwellenbach is expected to recommend that the call for the conference be limited to the creation of machinery to replace the War Labor Board's handling of industrial disputes.

He is reported opposed to the proposal of President Philip Murray of the Congress of Industrial Organizations that the discussions include much controversial legislation.

The Administration is already committed to enactment of such major bills favored by labor as full employment, liberalized unemployment compensation and broader social security measures.

## Smallest Country

The independent principality of Monaco has a total area of eight square miles. This tiny country is ruled by a monarchy and has a population of 25,000.

## BURL IVES

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## Victory Day Pay Details

Labor secretary, Lewis B. Schwellenbach's clarification on the question of pay for last Wednesday and Thursday covers all workers. The chief points are:

Federal Government Workers—Pay at straight time rates for the two days.

Employees of War Contractors—must be paid at time-and-one-half rates if they worked. The two days must be counted in computing the seventh day of work last week for overtime pay and also for the sixth day in plants where contracts require premium pay for the sixth day of work. The government must reimburse war contractors who make these payments under this order.

For employees of war contractors who did not work, companies do not have to pay wages for the two days. However, they may pay such employees at straight time rates, and official quarters indicated that they probably will be reimbursed for such an outlay.

All other wage earners—President Truman "hopes that straight time wages will be paid to all who did not actually work on those days."

## Vidkun Quisling On Trial Today

OSLO, Aug. 19 (UP).—Vidkun Quisling, whose name became another word for traitor in all languages, goes on trial for his life tomorrow before a court sitting in the hall of the masonic lodge from which Quisling stole \$2,000,000 while he was Nazi puppet ruler of Norway.

The case—set forth in a detailed 3,500-word indictment—will be heard by a court of four citizens and three judges. If convicted of treason Quisling will be shot to death by a 10-man firing squad.

## Lost Your Job? Keep Calm, There's No Crisis, Just a 'Trend', Says NAM

It's all a "trend," says the National Association of Manufacturers.

Three million people have been fired since V-E Day, they have become "readjusted," and many of them have "disappeared" from the labor market—that's the complacent way in which NAM president, Ira Mosher, sees reconversion.

The country didn't have any trouble with 3,000,000 unemployed, so it won't have any trouble if maybe another 6,000,000 are fired, Mosher declared yesterday.

What are 3,000,000 or 6,000,000 unemployed Americans to the NAM? And why so much bother about it all?

The "displaced labor may be much less than now forecast," the NAM president says in his publication, NAM news.

Interestingly enough, however, the NAM has a kind word for President Truman. The President, says Mosher, has shown that he plans to lift "governmental restrictions," which is all the NAM seems to worry about.

The question now is, the NAM adds, "How far and how fast will government let us go?"

In other words, the NAM is hoping that Truman will let Big Business alone, so they can plan another sweet crisis for the American people.

## Negro Doctors Getting Runaround in Newark

By MILDRED MEADORY

NEWARK, Aug. 19.—Negro doctors here are being given the run around in their efforts to win places on the staff of the City Hospital. For 16 years, since 1929, E. Mae McArroll, a Negro woman doctor, has applied for admission.

She constantly reapplied, working and fighting to get on. She has applied at least four times.

When I talked with Doctor McArroll, she said, "In this Country of democracy, competent Negro doctors are begging to serve the public. They are begging for the right that is theirs. That is something that should have been granted in 1885, yet in 1945 hasn't been attained. Medicine is one of the highest professions there is, yet we are barred from practice in the city's own hospital."

Doctor McArroll mentioned several Negro doctors who are highly qualified, some of them have placed applications recently. She cited C. O. Hilton, Dr. Alton E. Bythewood and others.

She herself is working in the City Clinic, and has a large practice. She did not tell me, but it is known that she is tops in her field, ranking highest in examinations taken each year by doctors of Newark. She gave 14 hours a week for years in the City Clinic before she received a cent for her work.

### BEING "CONSIDERED"

Doctor Hilton, who, it is rumored, is being "considered" for City Hospital appointment, has also had an application in for years. Doctor Hilton was the first Negro Doctor to be appointed to the Board of Education of Newark.

When I talked to Attorney Solomon Golat, the lawyer for the Physicians' Association, he said a

MARY MCLEOD BETHUNE



Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, president of the National Council of Negro Women and a member of the National Civilian Advisory Committee of the Women's Army Corps yesterday urged the War Department to put Negro physicians and technicians on the staffs of veterans' hospitals throughout the country.

number of Negro doctors had filed applications for City Hospital positions.

The placing of Negroes there has been a political football. Each election it is talked about. After elections, excuses are given.

Some months ago, Meyer C. Ellenstein, Director of Public Works, filed a resolution against this discrimination at the hospital. He introduced it in the Commissioners' meeting. The resolution was withdrawn at the next meeting. Ellenstein said an appointment of a Negro doctor had been promised by some one "high up" in the City Hospital.

When asked if one doctor on the

staff was the goal, he said, "One doctor will be a wedge." He also agreed Negro nurses are needed.

### MORE PASSING THE BUCK

John A. Brady, Public Affairs Director, has told some people it was up to the staff to make appointments, because he was only a layman. Some years ago, according to him, a public officer made an appointment that was not satisfactory, and a rule was passed that only the doctors would make appointments.

He has also told some people that if he made an appointment and the City Doctors staff made it miserable for him or charged that they were not qualified, it would set the cause back for years.

There are dozens of qualified Negro doctors, nurses, and Negro high school graduates who would like to be placed in the City Hospital. Negro people as well as white pay for the maintenance of the hospital. Yet there are no Negroes placed there.

People in Newark to whom I talked all felt the "run-around has been going on long enough."

## Army Teaches Reading

CHICAGO (UP).—The average illiterate or non-English speaking soldier can acquire fourth-grade reading skill in eight weeks, according to Paul Witty, former Army major assigned to training illiterates.

The Army program demonstrates the validity of teaching words related to daily experiences," Witty, now professor of education at Northwestern University, said.

## Polish Miners Bring Coal to Leningrad

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (ALN).—A delegation of Polish miners arrived in Leningrad this week, bringing 20,000 tons of coal as a present to the workers of that city. A delegation of Romanian trade unions, headed by Kivu Stoika, vice president of the Romanian General Confederation of Labor, has been visiting the USSR for the past week.

## LABOR'S JOB PROGRAM

## What Murray Unemployment Bill Would Do for America's Jobless

The bill to increase jobless benefits was introduced by Sen. Harley Kilgore of West Virginia. It is sponsored, in addition, by Sens. Murray of Montana, Wagner of New York, Elbert Thomas of Utah, Guffey of Pennsylvania, and Pepper of Florida.

It is now before the Senate Finance Committee, headed by Sen. Walter George of Georgia.

The bill provides that each State lift its maximum unemployment insurance payments to \$25 a week for 26 weeks. This does not mean that everyone unemployed would get that amount.

Each individual would still receive the same percentage of his wages as now provided by state law but the ceiling would be lifted to the \$25 figure. If a state does not volunteer to increase its benefits to \$25 for 26 weeks, the federal government will supplement the payments. Federal and maritime workers who are not now covered by unemployment insurance, would be included under the terms of the Kilgore measure. It also provides that GI unemployment benefits be raised to \$25 a week, with \$5 additional for each dependent.

# Deny 2 Unions Affiliated With Liberal Party

Leaders of two trade unions yesterday sharply rebuked Alex Rose, Liberal Party secretary, for his claim that their unions had joined that Party.

Sidney E. Klein, an official of the Retail Dry Goods Union, Local 1102 (CIO) stated that his union had never voted on Liberal Party affiliation nor had it endorsed any of its candidates.

Thomas Fitzpatrick, manager of the United Retail and Wholesale Candy Employes Union, Local 236 (CIO) and president of its organization for the past eight years, also insisted that his organization had neither affiliated to the party nor made any endorsements.

Both officials went on record personally for Gen. William F. O'Dwyer, Democratic-American Labor candidate for Mayor. The Liberal Party candidate is Jonah Goldstein, who is also the official GOP nominee.

Rose claimed early last week that the two unions, plus three others, had affiliated to the Liberal Party and endorsed Goldstein. The method used in obtaining "affiliations" in the case of the two unions, without

consent or knowledge of the membership, is considered typical of virtually all Liberal Party union "affiliations."

Klein maintained there had been no meeting of his union for at least six weeks.

"I know that I speak for a great number of members of the union and we feel no one had a right to

commit the union to the support of Goldstein," he said.

Fitzpatrick said: "Our union has a membership of 1,200. We did not affiliate with the Liberal Party. No membership meeting has been called nor has any endorsement of any candidate been discussed. Speaking for myself, I endorse the candidacy of Gen. William O'Dwyer."

## AFL Council Rebuked By Local on World Unity

MILL VALLEY, Cal., Aug. 19 (FP).—Policy of the AFL executive council in refusing to join the World Federation of Trade Unions is based on "misinformation and exclusivism," Local 1710, United Bro. of Carpenters, charged here.

In a resolution adopted after discussion at three consecutive meetings, the local called on the council to join the WFTU "to the end that the maximum of unity, at home and abroad, may be attained between all workers throughout the world."

The local said it could find no basis for agreement with the council's position and asserted that the council's policies and actions "in many instances are made without reference to the member constituents in matters of vital importance."

## III. CIO-PAC Rallies For Jobs and Peace

By OTTO WANGERIN

CHICAGO, Aug. 19.—Labor's future political action in Illinois and its fight for peace, jobs and security, took a long step forward with the adoption of the organizational and legislative program by the first statewide conference of the CIO Political Action Committee, held here last Friday at the Amalgamated Center.

Crowding the convention hall were 497 registered delegates, the largest labor political action gathering ever held in Illinois. The conference laid down a program for immediate political action by the 300,000 CIO members in the state for jobs, economic security and support of all the democratic forces throughout Europe and Asia.

### HILLMAN KEYNOTES CONFERENCE

Sidney Hillman, National CIO-PAC chairman, in his address keynoting the conference, declared:

"We want a victory in peace, as well as a victory in war, and this can only be achieved by full employment."

Hillman predicted from 8,000,000 to 10,000,000 unemployed throughout the nation in the next six months, "unless we think and act hard and fast."

A sense of emergency and unity permeated the entire proceedings of the conference. This was indicated in part by the large delegation present: 113 delegates from 63 United Steel Workers locals; 74 from United Electrical workers locals; 71 from Farm Equipment; 54 from United Auto Workers; 44 from Amalgamated Clothing workers; 21 from Packinghouse Workers, and similar proportional representation from other CIO unions.

Demanding immediate action by Congress to avert a national unemployment crisis, Hillman listed the following measures as a minimum program:

1. Enactment of the Murray-Patman Full Employment bill;
2. Unemployment compensation of \$25 for 26 weeks;
3. A 65 cent an hour national minimum wage;
4. A permanent federal FEPC;
5. Passage of the Murray-Wagner-Dingell social security bill;
6. Passage of the Wagner housing bill.

To lay the ground work for effective participation in local elections in 1945, and local, state and national elections in 1946, the conference decided to proceed immediately with the formation of official PAC organizations within the following political sub-divisions of the state: congressional districts; state senatorial districts; counties; cities; and wards within cities.

By unanimous vote the conference elected an executive committee of nine members, consisting of Samuel Levin, Maurice F. McElligott, and Sidney Rissman of the ACW; Robert C. Travis and Joseph Matteson, UAW; Ernest DeMalo, U. E. Gerald Field, FE; Joseph Germino, USWA; and Herbert March, UPWA.

Besides endorsing measures stressed by Hillman, the conference adopted resolution calling for the impeachment of Sen. Bilbo; supporting the formation of the World Federation of Trade Unions; calling for defeat of the Ball-Burton-Hatch bill; for passage of the anti-Poll Tax bill; and one calling upon Gov. Green to call a special session of the Illinois state legislature to pass the necessary veterans legislation.

In a resolution entitled "Win The Peace," the conference declared "to all veterans . . . and your families, we pledge to now speak out to win the peace."

The same resolution, "warned the reactionaries in our State Department that Japanese fascism must be liquidated and we must be vigilant and demand support for all the democratic forces throughout Europe and Asia."

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## Jimcrow Ruled as 7000 Negroes Worked on Atomombomb

Seven thousand of the 75,000 workers who made the atomic bomb possible were Negroes who labored long and faithfully despite Jimcrowism, inferior housing and social ostracism. The story of the Negro atomombomb workers was told by Paul S. Henderson, in yesterday's issue of the Afro-American, national Negro weekly.

Oak Ridge is located 18 miles from Knoxville, Tenn., hidden between the Cumberland and Smoky Mountains. In three years it has grown to be the fifth largest community in the state—and yet has remained unknown to outsiders, for, as Mr. Henderson pointed out, the workers kept the atomombomb secret well. Even those who were displaced by the completion of certain construction projects in which they were engaged did not discuss the Oak Ridge setup when they went on to new jobs.

Of the Negro workers, Mr. Henderson reports that practically all are employed in maintenance and construction and, like the rest of the employees, didn't know what was being manufactured.

"Most of the workers come from Mississippi, Georgia and Alabama," he writes. "There is no school for them, although the whites have a high school, a junior high school and eight elementary schools, employing 317 teachers."

Even the hospitals have Jimcrow wards, and the dental chair clinic has "separate chairs for colored."

Mr. Henderson describes the weird atmosphere in which the atomombomb workers toiled, seeing vast amounts of materials "going into the plant but nothing coming out."

"This created an atmosphere of unreality," he said, "in which giant plants operated feverishly day and night to produce nothing that could be seen or touched."

Mr. Henderson found no evidence of upgrading of Negro workers and no evidence of union protection for them either, "although most of the skilled white workers belong to one of several unions represented here. Separate living and mess quarters are provided for the two races."

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Since censorship was lifted, it has been revealed that 230 paper balloons carrying bombs launched from Japan landed in 15 states prior to Aug. 1. One floated over San Francisco (1) during the World Security Conference. Another killed six persons near Lakeview, Ore. (2) Several landed near the Hanford atomic bomb plant in Washington State (3). Detroit (4) was the farthest point east to get a balloon bomb.

### Can't Sink in Lake

It is impossible to drown in the Great Salt Lake in Utah, where the water is 25 percent salt, but it is possible to strangle.

### Texas' 130 Crop

Texas' crop catalog includes 130 crops grown in the state. Alphabetically, they range from alfalfa to youngberries.

## HINTS TO THE SUMMER VACATIONIST

DON'T drive your newsdealer, who has served you well all year long, to distraction by leaving him with piles of unsold papers while you rest on your vacation.



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## America Must Fight for Jobs

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S forthright insistence that the Murray full employment bill be passed by Congress without delay is a necessary addition to the work program advanced by Reconversion Director John Snyder.

By his advocacy of the Murray measure, the President has served notice on Congress that he is behind the principle laid down by his great predecessor—the responsibility of the government to guarantee a livelihood to every American who wants to work. That is the essence of the full employment bill.

Had the bill been passed by Congress earlier, we would not now be facing a great unemployment crisis. The government would have been prepared, under its provisions, to swing into a public works program which would absorb large numbers of the war workers who are being laid off and many returning veterans.

Because it was not passed earlier, the process of getting public works under way is a tougher and lengthier one. But it still must be done, not only by the federal government but by state and city governments as well. Special sessions of state legislatures and action by municipal authorities are in order. Gov. Dewey's abandonment of the special session of the New York state legislature in the face of the necessity for emergency measures is criminal and he should not be permitted to get away with it.

### Funds Available

The fact that we are not prepared with a program of jobs to take up the slack also makes it necessary for the government to provide severance pay to the workers who are laid off. The funds for this are readily available. It would cost only a small fraction of the amount appropriated for war purposes this year and not spent.

Such severance pay is, however, purely an emergency measure and not a substitute for a full employment program as the *New York Times* would have it. We were a bit suspicious when the *Times* advocated such pay a few days ago. Last Friday it gave the game away. It urged such pay in the hope of forestalling the demand for the Murray full employment bill. It evidently looks upon a dismissal wage as a sort of bribe to prevent adoption of the principle of government responsibility for providing everyone with a job.

The attitude of the *Times* gives us an inkling of the kind of fight that will have to be waged to win the Murray full employment bill. Big Business will oppose it with everything it has got, and that means with a substantial section of Congress. Every section of the people will have to be mobilized by labor to place pressure upon Congress for passage of this measure, as well as of several others advanced by the trade unions to meet the reconversion crisis.

### Labor's First Job

While rallying the working class itself is labor's first job in preparing for the opening of Congress two weeks from next Wednesday, it will be fighting with one hand tied behind its back if it does not immediately seek the backing of other sections of the people.

America's farm population and its millions of small businessmen have as much to lose as the workers if the full employment program is not realized and purchasing power is cut. Thus, their active assistance can and should be enlisted to win the battle for 60 million jobs, for severance pay and for greater unemployment insurance.

President Truman's partial relaxation of the Little Steel freeze gives labor another handle with which to conduct its fight for a reconversion program that will maintain purchasing power. Though the President confined his easing of the formula to those areas where price ceilings will not be affected, actually all labor can now demand wage increases. For few indeed are the industries where the profits have not been large enough at current price levels to give workers substantial wage increases out of them. With elimination of overtime and down-grading of workers, wage increases will be necessary if the national economy is to remain healthy.

## THEIR KIND OF ANGLO-AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP



## Petain: The Judas of France

*The following article was written before completion of Marshal Petain's treason trial, which resulted in the death sentence, later commuted to life imprisonment.*

By ILYA EHRENBURG

APPARENTLY the climates of various lands affect Olympians in different ways. In the first few weeks following the liberation of France, Nemesis, goddess of retribution, stalked the length and breadth of the land.

Then came the turn of Themis, the goddess of law and justice. Frenchmen yearned for justice as starving men long for bread. But Themis in France was extremely sluggish and slow.

France knows that she has been through the most terrible disaster in her history. She is waiting for justice to be meted out to the chief culprits. But, instead, justice is being stingily doled out to the small fry.

It is true that, every now and then, bigger fish are brought before the courts, but toward them Themis is obviously inclined to be indulgent. Their judges explain that all the second-rank traitors have one indisputable argument: they all claim to have been subordinates, and they all point the finger at Philippe Petain.

"I obeyed the orders of the marshal," Adm. Esteva, who was responsible for the destruction of France's splendid navy, stated at his trial.

### A Hero To Polecats

A year ago I talked with French prisoners of war—officers and men of the "Legion." These polecats also sought shelter behind the back of the old jackal—who, in their eyes, was a veritable tiger. When I asked a French officer how he dared don a German uniform and commit violence and rapine on Soviet soil, the traitor modestly replied:

"Oh, it's quite simple—I'm just an ordinary lieutenant, and I obeyed our marshal."

More than three months have passed since Petain fell into the hands of justice. His trial was repeatedly postponed. The marshal's name vanished from the columns of the press.

But the French people had not forgotten Petain. On May 1, May 17 and July 14, the old stones of Paris heard hundreds of thousands of people crying: "Put

Petain up against the wall!" and on the Place de la Bastille an orator of the people said: "We took the Bastille. We liberated Paris from the Boches. We shall see that Petain is brought to trial!"

Perhaps the circumstances of the case were not clear, or further investigation was needed, or the evidence was inadequate? Not at all! Petain's betrayal was quite open. His indictment is written in French blood on French soil. The French people have long ago passed judgment on this traitor, in the heroic struggle of resistance, in the revolt of town and country, in victory. It remains only for the judges to confirm their verdict.

If Themis is slow it is not because the treason case against Petain is full of obscurities, but because it is all too clear.

One may try the small fry without touching those in high places. One may execute a Vichy gendarme without disturbing the tranquility of the big industrialists, the bankers, generals, dignitaries and diplomats who betrayed France, and who now—without even having troubled to provide themselves with false papers—are trying to pass themselves off as patriots.

### Petain Trial

#### A Big Event

Such people are not afraid of the trial of underlings, but they are afraid of the trial of Petain because the marshal cannot be disassociated from those who helped him, from those who pushed him forward and whom he served after he had ceased to serve his country.

And also because, besides betraying a man, there is such a thing as betraying a clan, a caste, a world of luxury and greed. Petain knows too much. He is an old man but he clings eagerly to life, and is skillful in trampling upon others in order to save himself.

That is why the trial of Petain is a big event, not only for France

but for all Europe which has been liberated from German slavery. One scarcely expects the King of Belgium or the Pilsudskites or the Greek monarchists to be pleased with the trial of Petain.

For the Germans Petain was the most astute camouflage they could obtain. He was their Gauleiter, but he called himself Head of the French State. He was a deserter, but he remained a marshal. He was a traitor, but for four years he talked patriotism. Marshals like that cannot just be picked up on the street, so Hitler was right to be proud of such a find.

What is a tramp like Quisling, a nonentity like Hacha, a gangster like Mikhalovitch or a crafty swindler like Laval in comparison with Petain? These men were despised by their own people long before they committed their treacheries. But Petain was "gallant, honest and loyal to his country."

Yet Petain did not become a traitor overnight. He nurtured treason in his breast for a long time; he pondered over it and prepared for it. He did not betray his country for a petty bribe. He betrayed it deliberately, seeing in this betrayal a means of saving both himself and those with whom he consorted—the corrupt upper strata of French society who, long before the war, had proclaimed: "Rather Hitler than the Popular Front."

### History of Petain's Greed

The marshal is rich in many things: in years of life, in decorations and in servitors. He even has a lot of names. He is committed to trial as Marshal Henri Philippe Benoni Omer Joseph Petain. Of his five given names the marshal usually used only one, Philippe. However, when he came to power with the help of the Germans, he began to speak of himself in the plural—"We,

(Continued on Page 7)

## Worth Repeating

SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH and the difference between pure and applied science, is discussed in a letter to the *New York Times* from James Bryant Conant, chairman, National Defense Research Committee of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, in which he says in part: In Russia, all the evidence I have been able to obtain indicates that Russian science is organized and directed in so far as it concerns definite practical goals, and under socialism all these goals are the responsibility of the government. In so far as the Russian scientist is concerned with basic research he operates exactly as does a leading professor in a well-supported university laboratory.

# Change the World

A NEW expression got to be used during this war, and its intention may have been democratic, but I never learned to like the bastard thing.

I refer to that expression "The Little People," as used to designate the mass of humanity.

In the past, our distortionist wing of proletarian art often employed this same symbolism. "The Little People" were pictured as a lot of hunch-backed pygmies bearing heavy burdens, whipped down a lonesome road by some cigar-chewing, great giants, who no doubt were "The Big People."

Problem: how did miserable and cowardly little squirts ever get up enough brains and courage to overcome their biological superiors? In other words, is labor the true giant, or the Sen. Bilbo, Dirty William Hearst, or even Winston Churchill the giants of our time?

Bah! It's a mean little phrase that could only have originated in steam-heated offices of shallow liberal minds that never viewed a lumberjack or miner at close range, or ever tried to debate history with an able NMU seaman.

Lenin and Lincoln, Jefferson and Paine never spoke of the "Little People," only of



by Mike Gold

that giant, that universe, that immensity out of which all earthly power and goodness and science flow: "The People!"

When the new British Parliament recently was opened the Tories defiantly sang "God Save the King," when Winston Churchill, their arrogant leader, appeared to take his seat.

But the Laborites stood up and sang in reply the "Red Flag," their grand old anthem. It begins, as every American trade union veteran must know:

*"The people's flag is deepest Red,  
It shrouded off our martyred dead."  
No, the grand old song positively does not commence:*

*"The little people's flag is deepest red."*

Can one imagine "little people" who would dare to sing such a song before their masters? Let's drop the false and patronizing adjective. Only the Winston Churchills and the Sen. Bilbos and the Herbert Hoovers are the little people with little minds in our big time. Unfit to progress any longer, peanut-minded and class-conscious to the point of insane obsession, they are the sordid and violent fools of history, as they try to dynamite out of existence the cosmic grandeur of the New Age.

## Toward Freedom

THE million of white and Negro workers now facing postwar breadlines threatens to raise in acute form our continuing problems of race relations. And no group has greater stakes in this problem than the organized labor movement of America.

Some years ago a study was made which revealed that, over a period of several decades, the annual number of lynchings in the South varied inversely with the price of cotton. Whenever cotton prices rose, the number of lynchings declined; whenever the price of cotton went down, the number of lynchings went up. Fluctuations in the price of cotton in the South provide a rough index of economic conditions, and this relationship between cotton prices and lynchings teaches a lesson which has crucial implications for our entire nation—especially now.

The lesson is this: Racial conflict is most acute when the masses of men are insecure. When millions of workers—white workers do not know how they will feed their families next week, or when they might be evicted by their landlords—then they are easy prey to inflammatory racial propaganda designed to



by Doxey A. Wilkerson

manipulate our latent prejudices for reactionary, anti-social ends. Then it is that we have the "best" possible setting for incitements to violent race conflict.

It appears that we are now entering such a period. Even though it be brief and transitory, it holds the possibilities of wrecking the progressive labor movement and the democratic political coalition on the rocks of racial strife.

LET no one doubt that powerful forces in America are ready and eager to seize upon the social strains of mass unemployment to achieve precisely these reactionary goals.

Anti-labor employers have long known the "value" of setting white workers against Negro workers as a means of weakening the unions. The gross disproportion of Negro workers being laid off presents an opportunity they certainly will not neglect. And the danger to labor is now even greater than after World War I, when AFL exclusiveness kept most Negro workers out of the unions. Today, the strength of many powerful unions is absolutely dependent upon firm unity between white and Negro workers in the industry.

Open-shop industries which labor will now

## About the People And 'Little People'

LOOK at Winston Churchill: is he great or is he smaller than a gnat? Whilst he believed that the British Empire was being saved from Hitler imperialism by the blood, toil and sweat of the Russian people and their ten millions of dead, Churchill acted like a fellow traveler of the People.

Yes, he spoke with grandeur during the blitz; but it was as the voice of the brave, steadfast and wonderful people of England. Their courage, their sacrifice inspired him, and gave depth to his Elizabethan rhetoric.

Come the peace, and the old Tory returns to his imperialist trough. The illusion of freedom and democracy departs from him, and stripped of that aura, he reveals himself as but a vile little British Hearst.

You can read any day what he is hollering in the Daily News or Journal-American. Pegler speaks like that; it is but the familiar language of a dying, desperate fascist capitalism.

Churchill and his class, outraged by the demand of the British people for houses, food and social security, are trying to whip up an immediate war against the Soviet Union for a diversion. Churchill even threatens Russia with the atom bomb. Such Tories are ready to drown the world in blood rather than give up an inch of privilege. These surely are the little people.

## Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

Congratulates Us  
On Bilbo Fight

Manhattan.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

On behalf of the New York Committee of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, we would like to congratulate you on the recent action which your newspaper has taken in regard to Sen. Bilbo's undemocratic attacks on minority groups.

It is very encouraging for us to know that you realize that this is a national rather than a southern problem and must be treated as such. You have our whole-hearted support.

Sincerely yours,  
MRS. JOHN HAMMOND, JR.,  
DR. CHANNING H. TOBIAS,  
Co-Chairmen, N. Y. Committee  
Southern Conference for Human Welfare.

## Thanks We Are 'Tops'

Brooklyn, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

After reading a letter sent in by one of your new readers, I too, cannot destroy or even contribute all of the Worker to the waste paper campaign. I could spare very little of it for such a good cause. Sometimes, I too give the entire paper to someone I wished to become interested enough in it, so as to become a constant reader, but mostly I cut out clippings.

This past week's papers, all of them have been tops. I couldn't even cut clippings but saved them in their entity. This can't go on or I'll have no room to live in. But enough of that. What I really want to say now, is that I've interested several of my Italian neighbors in the good work of Peter V. Caccione, through these clippings especially by showing Pete's latest letter to Sen. Bilbo in reference to Bilbo addressing Miss Josephine Piccolo as "Dear Dago." I have also interested many of the Negro people by showing them the articles on Negro history and culture and the part the Daily Worker plays in fighting Jim Crow. Keep up the fight for the human race and its struggles.

SIMONE NESSONE

## In the Nick Of Time

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that the war is over and peace is upon us, I was thinking about the recent discussions in your Party. And what I am saying now represents the opinions of many men in my department. We are very fortunate that the reconversion crisis did not hit us a few months ago. We would have been then completely in the lurch, bound hand and foot, with even the most militant among us doubtful if a real mass struggle against American capitalism was justified.

Perhaps Earl Browder ought to write a new book and explain how it stands with the Teheran perspective.

Then there is another thing. I saw some figures somewhere that over 30 billion dollars were appropriated already for a possible additional year of war. Ought not the Worker put sharply and loudly the question of immediately appropriating the same so as to make jobs?

J. H.

A RECONVERTED WORKER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Page 7

## Petain --- the Judas of France

(Continued from Page 6)

Marshal Philippe Petain—

Every engine needs fuel of some sort. Some people are motivated by patriotism, others by greed. Petain never loved anybody, nor did he love France. But he was by no means exempt from greed.

In 1937, when the French capitalists were sending their capital abroad, the supposedly non-mercenary Petain made arrangements for a Canadian insurance company to pay him an annuity of 120,000 francs. After the capitulation of France, he proclaimed Great Britain an enemy. Nevertheless, he saw to it that the Canadian insurance company continued to pay him his annuity—and in foreign currency!

But these are only trifles. Petain's real motivating force was his hatred of democracy and his insatiable ambition. He had long dreamed of power.

In the days of the under-surface civil war in France, when the "two hundred families" strove to gain the upper hand over the people, Petain was the marshal of the underground army of French fascists who called themselves Cagoulards. In 1937 Max Dormoy, then minister of the interior, established the fact that the Cagoulard conspiracy was led by Petain and that a man named Deloncle and a Gen. Duseigneur

were only the marshal's instruments. The Cagoulards were receiving automatic weapons from Germany and money from the "two hundred families." A warrant was issued at this time for Petain's arrest, but the Daladier government saved the marshal.

### Petain Long Tied to Germans

That Petain had ties with the Germans was established long ago. When he was sent to attend Pilsudski's funeral he stopped off in Berlin. The marshal did not break his journey here in order to admire the statues in the Siegesallee. He had more important business. He had a heart-to-heart talk with Goering—after which he stated: "Our two peoples must get together." The marshal mentioned the French people only for the benefit of the gallery—what he really meant was that he had got together with Goering.

Petain got his way. He appointed the traitor Huntzinger minister of war and sent him to Hitler. The marshal presented Germany with Alsace Lorraine. The marshal agreed to an armistice which amounted to unconditional surrender.

France was robbed of everything, of two-thirds of her territory, of her food stocks, her army, her liberty and her honor. She

was left with only one thing: Marshal Petain.

After that, Petain became the avowed agent of Germany. He supplied her with food, thereby bringing about the death of hundreds of thousands of French children. He supplied her with labor, dispatching his fellow countrymen to work as convicts in Germany. He carried out all the orders of the Gestapo. He sent his gendarmes out against the heroes of the resistance movement and delivered patriots into the hands of the Germans.

He became the patron of the "Legion" which was sent against Russia. And if witnesses are needed at his trial, one might add to the voices of millions of Frenchmen the voices of the widows and mothers of Mozhaisk, Karachev and Borisov whose husbands and sons were shot by the "Legionnaires."

When the Allies landed in Normandy, Petain was still exhorting the French to aid their jailers. In June, 1940, Petain said, "I shall not leave for Algiers, for a government which deserts its own territory should be regarded as a deserter." But when the Allies reached Belfort, the marshal dashed off to Germany. The Germans assigned him luxurious quarters in the Hohenzollern castle of Sigmaringen.

Laval chose to run off to Spain. He knew no one in France would dare to come forward in defense of a scoundrel like himself. But Petain played a different card.

Yet the day of the trial has come. Petain is now confronted not by compassionate Swiss, nor by diplomats, nor even by the secret patron who turned Fort Montrouge into a rest home. He is confronted by the French people. On Aug. 12, 1941, the marshal declared: "In 1917, I suppressed mutiny in the army. In 1940, I put a stop to panic flight. Now I want to save you Frenchmen from yourselves."

He miscalculated: Frenchmen saved themselves, both from the Germans and from Petain.

The trial of Petain is the trial of the entire Fifth Column. His accuser is the French people who proved their moral strength during the years of the resistance. And they bring forward their accusations, not only in order to rid the earth of one vile old man, but also in order to put an end to the semi-Petais, the semi-Lavals, to those military men who cast their longing eyes at the title of "Chief," to put an end for all time to the influence of the turbulent waters of Vichy which spread all over France, preventing a talented courageous and freedom-loving people from building up a state truly worthy of them.

# 7000 Greek Anti-Fascists Still Held In British Middle East Torture Pens



Constance Drexel of Philadelphia has been arrested by American occupation forces in Austria on charges of broadcasting for the Nazis.

## British Aims in Latin America

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—A recently published survey by the Bank of London entitled, "Postwar Exports from Latin America" outlines potential British markets for Latin American goods.

The survey recommended that Britain strengthen her position in Argentina in manufacturing, building and contracting, and provide British capital, technicians and machinery to produce British wares in an increasingly industrial Argentina which plans a tariff wall. It pointed out that Argentina will interest the United Kingdom more as a market than as a supplier of cotton and woolen manufacturers.

The survey emphasized that Brazil must be given a chance to maintain exports at a high level. The survey also recommended investment of British capital in participation with Brazilian money.

## British Rulers Give Thanks for Peace

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—King George, Queen Elizabeth, the Royal Princesses Elizabeth and Margaret Rose and all England gave thanks in prayer for the war's end today.

The royal family attended services at St. Paul's Cathedral, where they heard Dr. Geoffrey P. Fisher, the Archbishop of Canterbury, describe the atom bomb as a "terrible and shocking reminder that war is an unclean business."

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## WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p. m.

### Tonight Manhattan

REVIEW OF THE WEEK. "The Business Facing Congress"—Harold Collins will discuss the problems that the Congress will have to deal with when it reconvenes Sept. 4. Jefferson School, 675 Sixth Ave., cor. 16 St. 50c.

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By JOSEPH STAROBIN

At least seven thousand Greek anti-fascists are still imprisoned in Middle East concentration camps run by British authorities, according to a memorandum made public last week by the Greek-American Council. These heroic men are members of the Greek armed forces who were accused of "mutiny" in April, 1944 because they demanded a genuine national unity government in Greece. They were arrested at that time by the Churchill government, and are now located in several camps in the Middle East.

Repeated appeal to the then-reigning British government made all during the summer of 1944 failed. And even appeals through the International Red Cross were left unanswered, the Greek American Council declares.

The seven thousand anti-fascists are treated worse than prisoners of war, and are suffering disease because of the absence of quinine. They are heroes of the Greek campaigns at El Alamein, in Albania, Crete and Macedonia.

Immediate action to free these men is demanded of the Clement Attlee Labor government, as part of its obligations to bring about a basic change in British policy toward Greece itself.

Here are a few details:

A petition to the International Red Cross dated June 14 signed by Brig. Sotiris Aristidis and sent through the British major, Blythe, was never answered.

When letters were sent from this camp to Mr. Mouratidis, president of the Greek Red Cross, asking for immediate help he answered:

"I learn for the first time, by your letter, that there are Greek internees in such a miserable state. I shall take up the matter if they (the British authorities) allow me."

Another protest was submitted by the Greek internees of 118 Camp Special, Gaggiret, on Aug. 28, 1944 through the British Camp Commander, Major Calder, R. A. to the governments of Great Britain, the United States, the USSR, the International Red Cross. It was signed by Tsarounas Constantin, captain of infantry, senior internee officer. It also remained unanswered.

The petition protested against the erection of a third line of barbed wire, the lack of medical supplies, the refusal to permit a priest to visit the internees, denial of permission to raise the Greek flag, and the ruling against Greek visitors. Demands of the internees for a transfer to Greece in order to fight the invader were repeatedly denied.

### REPEATED OUTRAGES

The petition listed specific outrages against the internees. Their personal belongings were plundered. They were beaten with steel knuckles, stabbed with bayonets, repeatedly searched and relieved of all valuables.

One of the camps, near Bardia, was an old battleground with abandoned mine fields, hand grenades, and booby-traps. Cpl. George Sciallarakis of the Engineers was killed and Gunner Dimitrios was gravely injured there.

The camp was jammed and the latrines were dug in the immediate neighborhood of the crowded tents and kitchens. From this camp 2,500 were transferred to another near Tmimi. The British themselves christened this camp "Hells Boiler."

When the Greek medical officers protested the fearful sanitary conditions, the British authorities punished them by subordinating them and their work to a British orderly.

Toward the end of October, 1944 an anti-typhoid injection was ordered for all internees. The British medical officer in charge inoculated everyone with the same needle despite the fact that a number of the men were suffering from syphilis. To the protests of the

## Greek Premier: I Am Fascist

LONDON, Aug. 19 (ALN).—Greek Premier Petros Voulgaris, in a heated outburst last week, told an EAM (National Liberation Front) delegation that "you call this government fascist well, I am a fascist," the Greek news agency Maritpress reported here this week.

The outburst took place on Aug. 7 when the delegation, consisting of EAM leaders Partsalidis, Thanassis, and Krykos, had been advised by the police to deal directly with the Premier after the latter had banned an EAM mass meeting in the Athens Stadium.

Voulgaris, who had agreed to see the delegation, was reported to have refused to discuss why facilities should be granted for monarch-fascist meetings, but not for the resistance group. When pressed, he lost his temper and had the delegation turned out.

Describing the premier as a "satrap who out-Nazis even the quisling premier," the EAM central committee called upon the Greek people to protest against the insult.

Greek medical officers he answered: "Such men as you deserve to perish."

Afterwards it was found that the serum was no good. The date until which the serum could be used had long since passed.

### MURDER PLOT

There were also attempts at mass murder in the camps. One of the examples cited tells of an attempt at the Greek naval concentration camp near Bardia where 2,300 were interned.

Towards the middle of October, 1944, twenty men of the Greek Navy were sent in by the British Intelligence Service. Among their leaders were St. Alexandridis, P. O. Kyriakakis and Venakis. Their mission was to stage a sham escape, drawing after them the internees who would then be killed by armed guards placed at the proper points. The internees discovered the plot and the 20 confessed, and signed their confessions. Thirty-five hundred pounds were found on the plotters and they told where they got the money.

Plunder in the camps rivaled the "achievements" of the German soldiers. Internee Sgt. Michael Maroulis was robbed of his gold teeth. Pvt. Spyros Kounoupas, who suffered from tuberculosis, was robbed of his medicine. All valuables were stolen.

Hunger was also used as a weapon against the internees. In Fanara camp the food supply was stopped for eight days the first time and three days the second. Two men died. British authorities said this was to "ease down Greek passions."

Twenty-one hundred internees were transferred from the Bardia Concentration camps to the East African concentration camps. One thousand went to 118 Camp Gaggiret (Asmara) and 1,100 to 117 Camp Decamere.

In Decamere, on July 24, 1944, the camp commander, Major Ashurst, R. A. stopped rations for four days from the 24 till the night of the 27. On July 24, he also ordered the internees to lower the Greek flag. When they

## Argentine Communists Reopen Headquarters

By RODOLFO GHIOLDI

MONTEVIDEO, Aug. 19.—The Argentine Communist Party has reopened its headquarters in Buenos Aires, and the trade union movement is rapidly reorganizing, as the democratic government in the future. In this way, the government's hope of ruling with a one-party cabinet can be checkmated.

Of course, lifting the siege, which the dictatorship could not avoid, does not solve all our problems. The government is still attempting to evade full constitutional rule, and is planning a "controlled election."

It expects also to divide the Radical Party, the major democratic organization here, and thereby hopes to advance the candidacy of Gen. Juan Peron.



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## B-25 Spray DDT To Fight Polio

ROCKFORD, Ill., Aug. 19 (UP)—A B-25 bomber, on a mission of mercy rather than death, roared down over Rockford today and released 1,100 gallons of the war-developed DDT insecticide in an experiment to control an outbreak of infantile paralysis.

The effort to wipe out the fly population in stricken areas of the city is based on the theory that the common housefly carries the virus of the dread poliomyelitis which has taken 17 lives in Rockford since July 1.

The B-25 took off from Truax Field, Madison, Wis., shortly after noon. Because there is no air strip in Rockford large enough to handle the bomber, it unloosed the spray and returned to Truax Field without landing here.

The experiment was supervised by Dr. John R. Paul, polio expert from Yale University and director of the Neuropathic Virus Commission of the Army. Paul emphasized that the test was experimental.

He said Rockford was divided into two areas, one of which was sprayed by the specially-equipped B-25. The other, in which other measures have been taken in the fight against the disease but which was not air-sprayed, will be compared to the sprayed area to determine whether such use of DDT can check the spread of polio.

## Chinese Here In Unity Plea

A group of 37 New York Chinese students yesterday expressed concern over the threat of civil war in China. They sent appeals to Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, Communist leader Mao Tze-tung and Chang Lan, chairman of the Chinese Democratic League "to solve all controversies by democratic and political means."

The wire said:

"At this moment when our enemy Japan is being uprooted and the whole world rejoices, civil war in our country appears to be threatening and imminent. Cognizant of such news abroad we are greatly concerned and disturbed over these recent trends. We therefore appeal to all parties in our country to convene immediately to solve all controversies by democratic principles and political means. On this depends the future of our country."

## Westinghouse Sees Big Post-War Sales

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 19.—The Westinghouse Electric Corporation here has already signed contracts for enough peacetime production to bring in net sales averaging \$368,000,000 annually for the first three years. That, declared A. W. Robertson, chairman, in a report Saturday, is only slightly less than the value of the 1940 net sales, which was the highest in the company's history.

Robertson said that Westinghouse's various departments would keep a minimum of 71,000 workers occupied for the next three years. The report disclosed that the corporation planned considerable expansion of plants located in various parts of the East.

## Shoe Rationing To End Soon

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19 (UP)—Shoe rationing is expected to end in two months at the outside and may be lifted within two weeks, it was disclosed tonight.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 19.—The other day 5,200 men and women reported to work at the Bendix Aviation Corporation plants in Philadelphia. It was 7 a.m. Friday, Aug.

17. The workers had just completed a two-day holiday with pay. It had been accorded them, along with millions of others, by the President of the United States to celebrate the Mikado's surrender message.

As the 5,200 men and women arrived they found the gates shut. They had been entering them for some years without difficulty to produce aircraft precision parts. During the war they had not lost a day's work, despite company provocations, and they had shaken off a company union to join the CIO.

Thousands of men and women milled around in front of the barred gates. Everyone was confused. No one could say what it was all about. Guards who manned each gate told those in front of the crowd that they were laid off. That was the complete message, nothing more.

The crowd was then instructed to fill out a form normally used by late comers. They were directed to another side of the plant. There, departmental timekeepers awaited them outside the personnel gate with pay envelopes for the period ending the previous Sunday. It seems that this was Friday, and Friday was the regular payday. The Bendix Corporation was meeting its financial obligations.

### JAM AT GATE

At the personnel gate another jam ensued. Five thousand men and women milled around in a confused hunt each trying to find the proper timekeeper. None told them why they were laid off, or for how long, or why they were banned from the plant. None was permitted to get clothing from the lockers or tools which belonged to them and were worth as much as \$500.

The union president, Lester Kirilloff was as mystified as the workers. When he asked for an explanation from the industrial relations manager, he received a shrug of the shoulders. Headquarters of Local 114 of the CIO United Electrical Workers was besieged with workers asking questions to which nobody had any answer.

For the year ending March 31, 1945, the Bendix Corporation showed a net income of \$13,879,588, or \$6.55 a share. Vincent Bendix, president of the firm which has close relations with the General Motors Corporation, owns 543,000 shares, or 43 percent of the stock. His daughter owns another 174,678 shares.

### MOVED AROUND

At a union meeting the same night, the union president said the layoffs had been expected, "but we did not expect to be treated like cattle." He announced that he had telephoned the Mayor, an ancient functionary of the Pew-Grundy Republican machine and that the Mayor had replied: "I'm awfully sorry, but it's not my affair." A union march on City Hall was planned.

On the same day, during which some 25,000 spot layoffs occurred throughout the city, a related incident took place in the N. Y. Shipbuilding plant across the river in Camden. Some 2,000 workers who helped build some of the legendary warships of the Pacific opened their pay envelopes. Instead of cash they found pink slip layoff notices. There was also a note. It explained that the payroll could not be made up because of the victory holiday but would be ready Monday and would include an hour's extra pay to cover time spent collecting the money.

In Memory of My Brother and Comrade

DAVE LIPTON

Who Fell in Spain  
August 20, 1938

LOUIS LIPTON.

There seems to be an interesting theory behind this policy of meeting the payroll, come the Mikado or high water. A company can sentence a worker's family overnight to economic death and it doesn't mean the organization is bankrupt as long as it settles funeral bills due for past performances in defeating the Axis.

## 30,000 South Carolina Negroes Register for Primary Voting

COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 19.—Thirty thousand Negroes have registered to vote in the Democratic primaries of South Carolina, according to John H. McCray, president of the Progressive Democratic Party.

He said that although the organization was formed by Negroes to defeat efforts by some white politicians to keep them from voting, the Progressive Democratic Party now includes a number of influential white citizens.

### 400 Suggestions

#### For FDR Memorial

Sifting of nearly 400 suggestions for a memorial to Franklin D. Roosevelt will begin at the first meeting of the Planning Committee of the Roosevelt Memorial Committee at the White House, Washington, Sept. 5, Chairman Basil O'Connor announced yesterday.

Mr. O'Connor, who is president of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis and chairman of the American Red Cross, said that the task of choosing a suitable memorial was complicated by the overwhelming number of excellent suggestions sent in not only by committee members but by other interested individuals from all over the country.

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Comment on the Postponed Rallies,  
And the Mayor's Pledge

Bill Mardo

The Mayor's Committee to study baseball Jimcrow is now on the proverbial spot. It has got to produce—or get off the scene. It's from this basic premise that we can best explain why the demonstration scheduled for Ebbets Field and the Polo Grounds were postponed.

Mayor LaGuardia, in his Friday letter to the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee, urged the mass rallies be called off for the following reason. He felt it would harm the campaign generally, inasmuch his committee is pledged to action. This is important to remember for the future. LaGuardia has publicly emphasized his Mayor's Committee stands for action on the Jimcrow issue—and not mere "study."

For the moment, this pledge must be taken at its face value. Then, if within a short period of time the Mayor's Committee is still vacillating, the people will know where the blame lies. Thus, it can never be said, as the Mayor intimated Friday, the campaign's objectives are being weakened because two different committees worked at opposite ends.

It was this sentiment that made the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee agree to postpone the ballpark demonstrations. And if the Mayor is genuinely interested in ending baseball Jimcrow, surely he should be willing to broaden his committee to include people actively associated with the eight-year old fight to get Negro stars in the major leagues.

Labor and all other progressive groups have a job to do. They must bombard the Mayor's Committee with letters and telegrams—demanding it live up to every letter of LaGuardia's promise that action and not study would be forthcoming.

Meanwhile, it must be remembered that the End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee has not closed up shop... and will not do so until Negro ballplayers are signed to big-league clubs. The End Jimcrow in Baseball Committee still remains the most reliable guarantee the people have that the campaign will be militantly fought until won.

Bobby Feller's return to the Cleveland Indians this week couldn't have come at a more dramatic moment. For here are contained all the elements of a Frank Merriwell story. At this writing (before yesterday's twinbills), the Indians are just five games out of first place—and half-a-game behind the third place White Sox.

Rapid Robert may yet change the American League pennant picture. Neither Washington nor Detroit have put on any consistent last-lap surge. One day they win a ballgame, and very next afternoon they're dumped. Surely this isn't time to venture any more prediction about the outcome of the race. And it's precisely this constant turn-about the two league-leaders display, that makes the situation so ripe for sudden changes.

The Indians have undergone a terrific morale-boost knowing that Feller will be on the mound for them within a few days. That, plus the inconsistencies of the Tigers and Senators—well, who can tell? One thing is sure, among all this uncertainty: Feller is good for every game he pitches. . . . Watch out for them Indians!

## Portland Appoints 1st Negro Teachers

PORLAND, Ore., Aug. 19.—In a move to improve race relations and open up opportunities for Negroes in this city, the Board of Education

has announced the appointment of the first colored teachers in the history of Portland. Robert G. Ford, formerly of Shawnee, Okla., and Mrs. L. O. Stone, formerly of Kansas City, Kans., will teach elementary school classes beginning this fall.

## Ah, Those Poor A.L. Batters

Pity the poor American League batters! Bobby Feller is coming out of the service and will be toeing the mound for Cleveland before this season goes many more days.

Navy officials at Great Lakes, where Feller managed a Blue Jacket team this season and handled pitching chores, announced over the weekend that the 26-year-old Chief Specialist will be released this week—perhaps Thursday.

Based on his service record of winning 10 games, many of them against top-flight major league opposition, Feller may push the fourth place Indians into a serious pennant bid, even at this late date in the season. At this writing, Cleveland is five games out of first place.

Cmdr. R. E. Emmet, of the Great Lakes Naval Training Station, said Feller applied for a discharge Saturday and that he will be transferred to Navy pier within the 72-hour limit. The Navy has a demobilization center at the pier.

The fireball ace has been in the Navy more than 44 months, serving as gun captain on the battleship Indiana. He was assigned to shore duty after 28 months at sea and was named coach of the Great Lakes baseball team last March 21.



BOBBY FELLER

Fresh from a 25-13 season and 260 strikeouts in 1941, Feller joined the Navy four days after Pearl Harbor. For 27-months prior to his transfer to Great Lakes he was attached to the U. S. S. Alabama, serving as a gun-fire control director. He saw action in the Asiatic and European theatres.

Prior to V-J day, who now wears five campaign ribbons studded with eight battle stars, said he wanted to get back in his Cleveland uniform before this season ends.... And now he most certainly will.

## Giants Bow, Yanks, Dodgers Win Openers

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Prim and Gillespie; Seidman and Lombardi.

#### (FIRST GAME)

Pittsburgh ..... 010 010 000—2 6 2  
Brooklyn ..... 211 100 10x—6 6 3  
Ostarmuller, Beck (8) and Salkeid; Webber and Dantonio.

#### (FIRST GAME)

St. Louis ..... 000 000 100—1 8 0  
Boston ..... 001 000 01x—2 9 1  
Brecheen and O'Dea; Lee and Masi.

#### (FIRST GAME)

Cincinnati ..... 000 000 000—0 9 0  
Philadelphia ..... 000 011 12x—5 9 1  
Heusser and Lakeman; Mauney and Seminick.

#### (Second Game)

Cincinnati ..... 010 000 100—2 5 1  
Philadelphia ..... 020 200 00x—4 6 0  
Sax and Unser; Fexx, Aari (7) and Andrews, Seminick (7).

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

#### (FIRST GAME)

New York ..... 000 021 000—4 8 0  
Chicago ..... 101 000 000—2 8 2  
Bonham and Drescher; Dietrich and Tresh.

#### (First Game)

Boston ..... 010 021 031 000—2—10 14 0  
St. Louis ..... 000 000 202 000—8 17 5  
Ferriss, Ryba (9) and Holm, Steinert (5); Jakucki, Jones (8), Kramer (8), Muncrief (9) and Maneuso, Hayworth (9).

## Baseball Standings:

### AMERICAN LEAGUE

|              | W. | L. | Pct. | G.B.   |
|--------------|----|----|------|--------|
| Detroit      | 52 | 46 | .574 | —      |
| Washington   | 61 | 48 | .560 | 1 1/2  |
| Chicago      | 58 | 51 | .532 | 4 1/2  |
| Cleveland    | 57 | 51 | .528 | 5      |
| St. Louis    | 55 | 52 | .514 | 6 1/2  |
| New York     | 52 | 53 | .495 | 8 1/2  |
| Boston       | 52 | 59 | .468 | 11 1/2 |
| Philadelphia | 34 | 71 | .324 | 26 1/2 |

W. L. Pct. G.B.

Chicago ..... 72 .38 .655

St. Louis ..... 67 .46 .593

Brooklyn ..... 62 .49 .559

New York ..... 62 .52 .544

Pittsburgh ..... 59 .57 .509

Boston ..... 53 .63 .457

Cincinnati ..... 45 .65 .409

Philadelphia ..... 31 .81 .277

## Celler Flays Baseball Invitation to Japan

ARMONK, N. Y., Aug. 19 (UP)—The decision of the National Baseball Congress to invite Japan to participate in a global baseball tournament was sharply assailed today by Rep. Emanuel Celler (D.-N. Y.), who asserted that the "monstrous idea . . . must be canned immediately."

In a statement issued at his home here, Celler described the proposal as "the most asinine" growing out of the war, and suggested that directors of the congress "invite the spirits of the Corregidor martyred."

Charging the Congress with "temerity" in inviting the Japanese when "there is as yet not even an official V-J Day," Celler said: "On top of these shenanigans, are we like doots to invite the Japanese to play baseball with us as though the war was just a Sunday School picnic?" he asked.

Celler suggested that Babe Ruth, Mel Ott or Hank Greenberg be asked if they would play ball with those who sneak-attacked Pearl Harbor.

"I suppose Ray Dumont, President of the National Baseball Congress, would roll out a carpet covering it with cherry blossoms and invite Hirohito to walk thereupon to the grandstand," he said.

". . . After all," Celler said, "what can one expect from a man like Dumont who not long ago suggested the screw ball idea of giving the batter, after hitting the ball, the option of running to first or third base?"

### It Ain't Over Yet!

Well, the Tigers are in a real fight down to the wire!

All they could do against the lowly Athletics yesterday was to split a twinbill—winning the opener 6-1,

and losing the second game 8-3.

Meanwhile, the Washington Senators won their first game against the Indians, 7-1. (We went to press too early for results of their highly important second game . . . if the Nats won it, they'd be only a half-game out of first place.)

The Bengals won their opener behind the ten-hit hurling of Dizzy Trout. In capturing his 12th game of the season, Trout was robbed of a shutout in the seventh inning, when the Athletics pushed over their only tally. . . . The second game saw the A's and Tigers knotted at 3-all until the 11th inning, when the Mackmen knocked over five runs to end the crucial scrap.

Over in Cleveland, it was Nigeling who tamed the Tribe 7-1 in the opener—with a fine eight hit performance.

### SCORES

FIRST GAME  
Washington ..... 000 600 010—7 11 0  
Cleveland ..... 000 001 000—1 8 2  
Nigeling and Pegrell; Smith, Salveson (9) and Hayes.

#### FIRST GAME

Philadelphia ..... 000 000 100—1 10 1  
Detroit ..... 000 150 00x—6 12 0  
Black and Rosar; Trout and Richards.

#### SECOND GAME (11 innings)

Philadelphia ..... 000 002 010 05—8 13 2  
Detroit ..... 200 010 000 06—3 8 1  
Christopher and George; Tobin, Caster (11) and Swift.

## RADIO

WMCA—570 Kc. WEAF—1250 Kc.  
WEAF—600 Kc. WNEW—1150 Kc.  
WOR—710 Kc. WLIR—1150 Kc.  
WJZ—770 Kc. WHN—1050 Kc.  
WNYC—850 Kc. WOV—1250 Kc.  
WABC—850 Kc. WBNT—1450 Kc.  
WINS—1850 Kc. WQXR—1550 Kc.

WJZ—Westbrook Van Voorhis, News

4:25—WABC—News Reports

4:30—WEAF—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch

WOR—Food and Home Forum

WJZ—Correspondents Abroad

WABC—Feature Story

WMCA—News; Music

4:45—WEAF—Young Widder Brown

WJZ—Bob Harrigan

WABC—Danny O'Neil, Songs

5:00—WEAF—When a Girl Marries

WOR—Uncle Don

WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

WABC—WAVES on Parade

WQXR—News; Music

5:15—WEAF—Portia Faces Life

WOR—Superman

WJZ—Dick Tracy

WQXR—Today in Music

5:30—WEAF—Just Plain Bill

WOR—House of Mystery

WABC—Cimarron Tavern—Sketch

WMCA—News; Jerry Baker, Songs

WQXR—On Wings of Song

5:45—WEAF—Front-Page Farrell

WJZ—The Singing Lady

WOR—Tom Mix

WABC—Sparrow and the Hawk

WQXR—Man About Town—Sue Read

6 P.M. TO 9 P.M.

6:00—WEAF—News Reports

WJZ—Kiernan's News Corner

WOR—Paul Schubert

WABC—Quincy Howe, News

WMCA—News; Talk

WQXR—News; Music

6:15—WEAF—Serenade to America

WOR—Man on the Street

WJZ—What Are the Facts?

WABC—James Carroll, Tenor

6:30—WOR—Fred Vandevene, News

WJZ—News; Whose War?—Talk

WABC—Bally Moore, Songs

WMCA—Racing Results

6:40—WEAF—Bill Stern—Sports

6:45—WEAF—Lowell Thomas

WOR—Stan Lomax—Sports

WABC—Recorded Music

WJZ—Adventures of Charlie Chan

## Film Front

# Film Producer Retreats Before Bilbo Attacks

By David Platt

SOME of our best producers are becoming panicky before the growing attacks on racial minorities and are retreating into ivory towers. Particularly disgusting is the news that Samuel Goldwyn, who is listed in Gerald L. K. Smith's private file as that "Jewish Bolshevik producer of North Star," has dropped Earth and High Heaven by Gwethalyn Graham from his production chart. This is the story of Erica Drake, progressive daughter of a propertied Canadian family well up in the social register, who falls in love and marries Marc Reiser, a Jewish lawyer. It is an intelligent study of racial discrimination and would have made a fine film. After paying a fortune for the screen rights, Goldwyn has decided against making it at this time. The reason as stated in this week's *Variety* is that Goldwyn feels that the theme is "too controversial under present conditions."

**I**N OTHER words, according to Goldwyn, the proper time to make a film in which the hero is Jewish is ten years from now when it may be too late to make such a film. Until then let us be silent and pray that the Bilbos and Rankins will see the error of their ways and voluntarily stop smearing Negroes, Italians and Jews. Let's forget unemployment, race hatred, McCormick, Hearst, the Klan and other such controversial themes.

**H**ITLER fascism came to power with the help of such shrinking vi-lets. Will they never learn the lesson of appeasement? There were any number of faint-hearted individuals in the German film industry in the early 1930s who felt that the best way to fight anti-Semitism is to say nothing, hear nothing and do nothing that will antagonize the anti-Semites. Who knows where their bones are buried today?

**A** UNITED ARTISTS producer is reported to have lured Joel McCrea from his ranch in California to appear in the story of Frederick Remington, the famous painter of western scenes who once worked for Hearst as cartoonist and foreign correspondent. I am willing to bet one of Col. McCormick's whiskers against a blatant Hearst editorial that the following exchange of telegrams between Hearst and Remington will be omitted from the projected film. The scene is Cuba. The year 1898:

W. R. Hearst, New York Journal, N. Y.:

Everything is quiet. There is no trouble here. There will be no war. I wish to return.

REMINGTON.

Remington, Havana:

Please remain. You furnish the pictures and I'll furnish the war.

W. R. HEARST.

The above wires are vouched for by James Creelman, a Hearst reporter who covered the Cuban war. Creelman, in his memoirs, charged that "yellow journalism was blood guilty" in that war. "Its editors were enemies of society and its correspondents ministers of passion and disorder." Will Harry Brown, producer of the Remington biography defy Hearst and film this incident?

## SALACIOUS FILMS IN THE SOUTH

**S**TATE censors in the South are banning progressive films and mutilating American and Russian war documentaries. But pornographic pictures are apparently being given a clean bill of health in certain sections of the South. New Orleans, La., for example.

Elizabeth Rogers of that city writes that "lately there's been a particularly awful line of immoral films with titles like *Mad Youth* and *Are You Fit to Marry*, all advertised 'for adults only.' Worst of all is *The Return of Ingagi*, a salacious jungle film that could have been conceived only by depraved men of the type of Bilbo. The newspaper ads which she enclosed run like this: 'Do native women live like gorillas?' . . . 'What do gorilla kidnapers do with their women prey? You won't believe it . . .' 'See the show that rocked New York, dazed Chicago and shocked Hollywood. . . It's out of this world . . . girls get up a party.'

The posters in front of the St. Charles Theatre say that "an anonymous French explorer" took the pictures. "Unless I miss my guess this is one of Hitler's films," correctly concludes Miss Rogers.

## 2nd YEAR

I WANNA GET MARRIED!

**GERTRUDE NIESEN**  
"FOLLOW THE GIRLS"  
Stoped by HARRY DELMAR  
BROADWURST Thea. W. 44 St. Mat. Wed. & Sat.  
AIR-CONDITIONED

6th Year! "A PERFECT COMEDY."  
N. Y. TIMES

**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with WALLIS CLARK  
LILY CAHILL

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St.  
Evenings 8:30. Matines Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
AIR-CONDITIONED

NEW YORK'S NO. 1 MUSICAL HIT!  
OLIVER SMITH and PAUL FEIGAY present  
SONO OSATO—NANCY WALKER in

**ON THE TOWN**  
Directed by GEORGE ABBOTT  
Music by LEONARD BERNSTEIN  
Book & Lyrics by BETTY COMDEN & ADOLPH GREEN  
Dances by JEROME ROBBINS  
Cool Martin Beck Thea. 45th W. of 8 Av.  
Cl 6-6363 Exs 8:30. Mat. Wed. and Sat.

Handsome Romantic Musical . . . Solid!  
A welcome mid-summer contribution to the Broadway boom.—BARNES, Herald Tribune.

**MARINKA**  
Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
Jean Roberts Harry Stockwell René Vincent  
Luba Matina

Air-Cond. WINTER GARDEN, B'way & 36th St.  
Evens. 8:30. MATS WED. & SAT. 2:30

"One of the most charming musicals ever staged—classic,"—Kasco, World-Tele.

MICHAEL TUDWELL presents

**UP IN CENTRAL PARK**  
Book by HERBERT & DOROTHY FIELDS  
Lyrics by Sigmund Romberg  
Evens. of 8:30. Mat. WED. & SAT. of 2:30  
BROADWAY THEA. By 53 St. Air-Cond.

## Arturo Toscanini

### Victory Broadcast

Arturo Toscanini is prepared

with Victory: Act III, a special broadcast with the NBC Symphony Orchestra and noted soloists, to take place on, or shortly after official V-J Day over the NBC network.

Maestro Toscanini's concert will be part of a full-hour tribute of musical artists to America's third great victory. Plans are for Marian Anderson, noted concert contralto, and Jan Peerce, Metropolitan Opera tenor, to participate in the Toscanini-NBC Symphony program from New York, while two great instrumental stars

Jascha Heifetz, the violinist, and Artur Rubinstein, the pianist—will be heard from Hollywood.

Victory: Act I and Victory: Act II were broadcast under Toscanini's baton after the fall of Italy and Germany, respectively. Victory: Act III will conclude the cycle the maestro vowed to conduct when each of the Axis nations fell.

# Ghost in the Sunlight

## A Short Story

By Ben Webster

STANDING there in the train sta-

tion that morning I first noticed the way she was dressed. It was one of the hottest mornings in July, yet she was wearing a dark suit buttoned around her throat, and a heavy fur-piece. Blonde and fair-skinned, about twenty-eight or nine, I should judge, and with a very attractive figure to match. Curiously, though, the sunlight beaming down from the skylight ceiling reflected none of the golden glints in her hair; rather, the sun seemed to turn it almost gray. And perhaps her lipstick was too bright, or too dark; at any rate, her complexion was pale.

Perhaps her husband had been killed, or wounded. I didn't quite know what to say. "You—you've had someone close to you in the service?"

"He's still over there. I don't understand. I just don't understand it at all."

She must have seen that I was staring at her, because she frowned suddenly and took out a timetable from her purse, began to study it intently. Before I looked away I noticed that it was not for the train I was taking. Well, I thought, there's a strange young lady who's in and out of my life in just about one minute flat.

The conductor opened the gate, and I hurried to mingle with the crowd moving down the stairs to the lower level. It was a fairly common cross-section of America in that last summer of the war: a congressman, his briefcase bulging with documents from the San Francisco peace conference. A tall sunburned soldier walking amazingly fast on his artificial leg. Two housewives complaining good-naturedly about rationing. A little girl determinedly bouncing a yo-yo and licking an ice-cream cone at the same time. A young man with a shiny discharge button in his lapel; the young woman standing on tiptoe to kiss him. "Aw, Betty, not here—not where everybody can see us!"

"Listen, honey, I kissed you enough times goodbye right in this station. This is for hello this time—hello forever!"

Suddenly a voice behind me, a voice I seemed to know, spoke urgently. "Would you mind hurrying? I've got to catch this train!"

"Take it easy lady," I half-turned my head, "we're all going the same—", and then I stopped. It was the girl from the station, with the tight-collared suit and the white fur-piece.

"What's the matter?" she asked. "Why don't you move ahead?"

"I think you're on the wrong platform. That timetable you were reading upstairs—it wasn't for this train."

"It doesn't matter," she said listlessly and brushed past me. What made the tone of her voice familiar, why did I think I'd seen her somewhere before the station?

BY maneuvering, I managed to get the seat next to her. She gave no sign that she had spoken to me earlier, just sat there gazing stiffly ahead, her hands tight around her purse. I offered my newspaper as an excuse for talk. "The headlines look good today, don't they? Best they've been yet."

"Really?" It was not a question from her; it was a door slammed shut, double-bolted.

The soldier with the artificial leg was sitting in front of us; a sailor sprawled out next to him. "Boy," said the sailor, "sure feels good to be back again!"

The soldier nodded. "You bet. Like a million bucks." He began to whistle California Here I Come.

"Hey," the sailor kidded him, "awful heavy dew you grow out there."

The soldier grinned. "And what whistle-stop you headed for, Navy?"

The sailor tilted his cap. "Capital of the United States, that's all. Texas, my boy, good old Texas, U. S. A." They laughed and fell into a comfortable silence, each gazing out at the rich summer landscape, seeing his own home and family,

the war ending at last, the possible future unfolding.

The girl beside me spoke. "It's horrible. That soldier with his leg—doesn't he mind?"

"Of course he minds. But he's a good boy—he'll get along all right."

She went on as though he hadn't heard. "So many of them, so many of them," she sighed and twisted the gold wedding band on her finger.

Perhaps her husband had been killed, or wounded. I didn't quite know what to say. "You—you've had someone close to you in the service?"

"He's still over there. I don't understand. I just don't understand it at all."

I bet he'll surprise you one of these days and be home before you know it. They'll all be coming home soon now."

She shook her head. "That's not what I mean." She sighed. "His letters—they're so cheerful—like that soldier with his leg."

I was puzzled. The tone of her voice—I knew I'd heard it somewhere before. But where?

"I just don't understand it," she repeated. "He didn't have to go—they wouldn't have taken him if he hadn't volunteered. Why? Why did he think he had to go? Why did any of them have to go?" Her blue eyes were blank, as though they had read and seen nothing. "So many of them like that. And what for? All that bloodshed and suffering. What good can it possibly do? What'll we get out of it? Nothing, nothing at all." Her voice was becoming shrill and high, like a single note sustained too long.

"It'll only be the same as before—nothing good will come of it, you'll see!" The shrill note was like static on the radio, buzzing, interfering with the clear connection.

She went on. "There's no hope—no hope anywhere. I just don't understand it." Her hands were clenched tighter in her lap; the fingernails, underneath the scarlet polish, were quite blue by now. And even with the fur scarf bound tight around her throat, I could tell that she was shivering.

HER shrill voice continued, the same discordant note sounding over and over again. Ever since I had sat down next to her, I had been trying to figure out why her voice seemed familiar, why I thought I had seen her somewhere

Nifty yarn of undercover in-

trigue . . . packed with excite-

ment" — WORLD TELEGRAM

\*\*\*\*\* NEWS

ARTKINO presents

**MILITARY SECRET**

AIR-CONDITIONED

DOORS OPEN 8:45 A.M.

STANLEY 7th Ave. Bet. 42 & 41 Sts.

Extra: Soviet Nation Dances. Held over—Complete Moscow May Day Parade

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL —

50th St. & 6th Ave. Doors Open 8:30 A.M.

Irene DUNNE

Alexander KNOX & Charles COBURN

OVER 21

A Columbia Picture

Spectacular Stage Presentation

Picture at: 10:15, 1:30, 4:30, 7:15, 10:15

Stage Show at: 12:00, 3:00, 6:15, 9:15

in Person  
Betty Hutton  
Artie DiGiorgio  
Linday Blend

24TH STREET

in Person  
"The Girl from" ALICE RIGGS

THE SPOTLIGHT

Walt Disney's  
Disneyland Blend

24TH STREET

in Person  
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# USSR Maps New 5-Year Plan

## Aims to Top Pre-War Industrial Output; Will Run From '46 to '50

By M. S. HANDLER

(United Press Staff Correspondent)

MOSCOW, Aug. 19 (UP).—The Soviet Union will undertake a new Five-Year Plan covering the years 1946 to 1950 which will have as its goal the development of an industrial plant greater than that of pre-war Soviet Union, it was disclosed today. Instructions have been issued by the Central Committee of the Communists Party and the Council of People's Commissars to the State Planning Association and various commissariats to draw up five-year plans.

The plans, according to the instructions, should aim at bringing about:

1. Complete restoration of the economy in the former occupied zones.

2. Postwar reorganization of the national economy.

3. Further developments in all regions of the Soviet Union as a result of which the pre-war development of the national economy should be considerably surpassed.

The instructions also mention restoration and expansion of the railway system.

### EMPHASIS ON HEAVY INDUSTRY

Emphasis on heavy industry in the reconstruction program for liberated territories of the Soviet Union had indicated there would be no deviation from the fundamental economics beliefs that prevailed in the U. S. S. R. before the war.

The concept held then and still held today is that any industrial society must possess basic industries to exploit the natural resources and provide a means of defense.

It was generally believed the task of restoration and reconstruction alone would absorb Soviet economic energies for years. However, the new plan calls for expansion as well so that by 1950, the USSR will have surpassed the level of its pre-war development.

The prime factor in reconstruction is steel output. Development of

### How Socialism Works

the Ural steel mills and partial restoration of the Donbas mills has raised production to approximately 15,000,000 tons. By the end of 1946, steel production is expected to increase to 20,000,000 tons.

Russia also has oil in abundance, and her electrification program is getting underway rapidly so the five-year-planners can count on adequate power.

In addition to resources in its own soil, the Soviet Union has three other perspectives:

1. Reparations in kind from former enemy countries such as Finland, Rumania and Germany. The Soviets received shipping and now are receiving paper pulp, timber and materials for pre-fabricated houses from Finland, and grain, oil and leather goods from Rumania. Much heavy machinery has been removed from Germany.

2. Trade relations with such countries as Poland which by a treaty has undertaken to supply the USSR with raw materials and manufactured goods. The Soviets are receiving 8,000,000 tons of coal from Poland and supplies are expected to increase after 1946.

3. The Soviets have high expectations of American and British credits in the form of machinery and some textiles. They are principally interested in heavy equipment to build up their old plants and install new ones.

# Daily Worker

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, August 20, 1945



Home to Stay: GIs from Europe crowd the deck of the S.S. Timothy Dwight as she moves into her berth at Boston. These troops are but a few of the 2,500,000 men who will be home from Europe by next June 30. One and one-half million more are expected from the Pacific.

## LaGuardia Urges Immediate U. S. Public Works Program

Mayor LaGuardia yesterday criticised Congress for failure to set in motion a public work program and reported that New York City is ready to go on its \$1,250,600,000 construction plans. In his regular Sunday broadcast over station WNYC, New York's chief executive also advocated a

guaranteed annual wage, higher pay for seamen and increased wages generally to make up for the loss of overtime. His central theme was the necessity of maintaining purchasing power of the people to keep the economy going.

The Mayor also insisted that food prices would have to be kept up except to the extent that they would be lowered through the elimination of black market operations. He maintained that the prosperity of the farmers was essential to prosperity of the workers and vice-versa.

Discussing public works, he claimed that heavy industry would not be able to get back to peacetime full production without an immediate enormous public works program. He said he had testified before committees of Congress "at least ten times" that this was an important part of reconversion but that it had been "neglected. Outside of New York City, which has spent \$21,614,000 in drawing up its plans, he said, it will take a year for local governments to get their programs going if and when Congress acts to appropriate the money.

As far as New York is concerned, it expects Congress to meet it halfway financially.

### CA EMPLOY 100,000

If Congress acts quickly, he reported, New York City can have 100,000 men employed on construction. At the end of two years it would be 200,000 men and in the third year 300,000 men. For each man so employed, he claimed, there would be four to five men "back of the lines in mining, forestry, manufacturing and transportation." The Mayor itemized the huge quantities of materials needed to carry out the city's construction program.

Coming to the defense of the seamen, who are fighting against wage cuts as a result of elimination of

their wartime bonus, the Mayor insisted that it was unfair to include the cost of maintenance aboard ship in figuring their wages since they had families to support on shore. He also opposed hourly rates and demanded an annual wage for them. The proposal of \$87 a month, he maintained, is not enough to support a family. Has decried the argument that shipping companies compete with foreign countries and suggested that one of the conditions for transferring American ships to other countries be that wage scales equal to ours be established.

## Thompson Elected Head Of New York State CP

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday elected Robert Thompson, a member of the Communist national secretariat, as state chairman.

Gilbert Green, former state chairman and a member of the state committee, was released to take over leadership of the Communist organization of Illinois. The request to release Green came from the national committee on the grounds that Illinois was a center of heavy industry and needed the highest type of Communist leadership.

The committee also chose John Steuben, veteran of World War II and a leading official in the food workers union (AFL), as organization secretary. It elected a board of 11 members including Thompson, Steuben, Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., Israel Amter, Bella Dodd, George Blake, Charles Ioman and Joseph Stack.

Two trade union leaders were tentatively elected pending settlement of technical problems. The Committee discussed at great length the vital question of reconversion.

### SECRETARIAT CHOSEN

A secretariat of three was chosen, including Thompson, Amter and Steuben. Max Steinberg was chosen state treasurer.

Thompson is a veteran of this war and of the Spanish civil war. Cacchione is a veteran of the last war.

## Anglo-U. S. Tories Fight Labor Govt., Laski Says

LONDON, Aug. 19 (UP).—Prof. Harold J. Laski, chairman of the Labor Party executive committee, warned in an article today that the new Labor Government faces trouble at home and that "Economic Royalists" in the United States are fearful of the effect of Britain's Socialist experiment on American opinion.

"Let no one imagine that either the government or the party is going to have an easy time," he wrote in *Reynolds News*.

"The City (London's financial district), mine owners, doctors, insurance companies—these are not going to sit down quietly to receive the measures announced in the King's speech as if they were manna from heaven.

"And there are ominous rumblings from big business in America over our program. Economic Royalists who struggled so hard to break

President Roosevelt have already amply testified to their recognition that the success of the Attlee government in its socialist experiment would have repercussions they do not like on American opinion."

### ATTACKS FRANCO

Laski, whose statements on foreign affairs have been sharply criticized by Winston Churchill, reiterated his stand on Franco Spain and the Portuguese administration of Premier Oliveira Salazar.

He said the "poison" of Franco and "that curious deception, the 'Christian' dictatorship of Salazar, provide a source of hope for all the malignant interests we have defeated elsewhere."

"The sickness of European civilization is profound," he said. "Starvation and disease threaten the whole continent this winter. The spectre of reaction, even of counter-revolution, lurks like an ugly menace in half a dozen countries."

## U. S. Urges, 4 Quit Bulgar Govt.

SOFIA, Aug. 19 (UP).—Four Bulgarian cabinet ministers, who had previously threatened to resign unless the Aug. 26 elections were postponed, quit the government today.

Their withdrawal was a direct result of the warning by U. S. Secretary of State James F. Byrnes that the United States does not believe that the provisional regime

of Premier Klimon Georgieff represents the Bulgarian people and that it has not taken steps to assure a free and democratic election. The U. S. note was said to be backed by Great Britain.

Georgieff immediately replaced the four ministers and criticized all persons who "allow themselves to be influenced by foreign powers."